

## DESCRIPTION OF PLATE XXV.

- Fig. 1, 1a, 1b. *Carineta crocea*, p. 191.  
 2, 2a, 2b. *Cosmopsaltria meyeri*, p. 189.  
 3, 3a, 3b. *Perissonneura maculosa*, p. 190.  
 4, 4a, 4b. *Zammara luculenta*, p. 187.  
 5, 5a, 5b, 5c. *Tettigarcta crinita*, p. 188.

3. Additional Notes on Birds collected in the Timor-Laut, or Tenimber, group of Islands by Mr. Henry O. Forbes. By P. L. SCLATER, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S., Secretary to the Society.

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(Plates XXVI.-XXVIII.)

The remaining specimens of the birds collected by Mr. H. O. Forbes during his visit to the Timor-Laut or Tenimber group of islands having now come to hand, I am enabled to lay before the Society some further notes<sup>1</sup> on this interesting subject.

I begin with a list of the birds in the present collection, which contains altogether 227 skins, referable to the following 40 species, the nomenclature being, as before, taken from Salvadori's 'Ornitologia della Papuasia.'

	Reference.	Locality.	No. of examples.
<b>I. ACCIPITRES.</b>			
1. <i>Tinnunculus moluccensis</i> ...	O. P. i. p. 37.	Larat.	1
<b>II. PSITTACI.</b>			
2. <i>Tanygnathus subaffinis</i> , <i>Scl.</i>	<i>Suprà</i> , p. 53.	(Not given.)	1
3. <i>Geoffroius keyensis</i> .....	O. P. i. p. 173.	Loetoe.	3
*4. <i>Eclectus riedeli</i> , <i>Meyer</i> ... .	O. P. iii. p. 517.	Larat and Loetoe.	4
5. <i>Eos reticulata</i> .....	O. P. i. p. 245.	Larat, Loetoe, and Maroe.	15
*6. <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i> , <i>Gould</i> ...	.....	Larat.	5
<b>III. PICARIE.</b>			
7. <i>Sauropatis chloris</i> .....	O. P. i. p. 470.	Larat and Moloe.	3
<b>IV. PASSERES.</b>			
8. <i>Monarcha mundus</i> , <i>Scl.</i> .....	<i>Suprà</i> , p. 54.	Larat and Loetoe.	4
9. —— <i>nitidus</i> .....	O. P. ii. p. 35.	Larat.	2
10. <i>Rhipidura hamadryas</i> , <i>Scl.</i> ...	<i>Suprà</i> , p. 54.	Larat.	2
*11. —— <i>fusco-rufa</i> , sp. nov. ...	.....	Loetoe, Larat, and Moloe.	14
*12. —— <i>opistherythra</i> , sp. nov.	.....	Larat and Maroe.	2

<sup>1</sup> See previous paper, above, p. 48.

TABLE (*continued*).

	Reference.	Locality.	No. of examples.
13. <i>Myiagra fulviventris</i> , <i>Scl.</i> ...	<i>Suprà</i> , p. 54.	Larat and Loetoe.	3
14. <i>Microeca hemixantha</i> , <i>Scl.</i> ...	<i>Suprà</i> , p. 55.	Loetoe and Larat.	7
*15. <i>Grauculus unimodus</i> , <i>Scl.</i> ...	<i>Suprà</i> , p. 55.	Larat and Loetoe.	4
16. —— <i>melanops</i> .....	O. P. ii. p. 130.	Larat.	4
17. <i>Lalage noesta</i> , <i>Scl.</i> .....	<i>Suprà</i> , p. 55.	.....	4
18. <i>Artamus leucogaster</i> .....	O. P. ii. p. 167.	Larat and Kirimoen.	7
19. <i>Pachycephala arctitorquis</i> , <i>Scl.</i>	<i>Suprà</i> , p. 55.	Larat, Loetoe, and Moloe.	24
*20. —— <i>fusco-flava</i> , sp. nov. ...	.....	Larat.	1
*21. <i>Stigmatops squamata</i> .....	O. P. ii. p. 326.	Larat, Loetoe, and Moloe.	9
22. <i>Philemon plumigenis</i> .....	O. P. ii. p. 353.	Larat and Loetoe.	3
*23. <i>Zosterops griseiventris</i> , sp. nov.	.....	Larat, Loetoe, and Moloe.	16
*24. <i>Gerygone dorsalis</i> , sp. nov.	.....	Larat, Loetoe, and Moloe.	7
*25. <i>Mimeta decipiens</i> , sp. nov. ...	.....	Larat.	2
26. <i>Munia molucca</i> .....	O. P. ii. p. 434.	Larat.	3
27. <i>Calornis metallica</i> .....	O. P. ii. p. 447.	Larat and Kirimoen.	15
28. —— <i>crassa</i> , <i>Scl.</i> .....	<i>Suprà</i> , p. 56.	Larat and Moloe.	11
29. <i>Corvus validissimus</i> .....	O. P. ii. p. 487.	Maroe.	1
V. COLUMBÆ.			
30. <i>Ptilopus wallacii</i> .....	O. P. iii. p. 30.	Larat and Loetoe.	10
31. —— <i>xanthogaster</i> .....	O. P. iii. p. 4.	Larat and Loetoe.	13
32. <i>Carpophaga concinna</i> .....	O. P. iii. p. 81.	Larat and Maroe.	5
33. —— <i>rosacea</i> .....	O. P. iii. p. 89.	Maroe.	4
34. <i>Myristicivora bicolor</i> .....	O. P. iii. p. 107.	Kirimoen.	5
35. <i>Macropygia</i> , sp. inc. .....	.....	Larat.	3
36. <i>Geopelia maugei</i> .....	O. P. iii. p. 157.	Larat and Loetoe.	4
37. <i>Chalcophaps chrysochlora</i> ...	O. P. iii. p. 169.	Larat and Moloe.	3
VII. GRALLATORES.			
38. <i>Orthorhamphus magnirostris</i>	O. P. iii. p. 290.	Larat.	1
39. <i>Demiegretta sacra</i> .....	O. P. iii. p. 345.	Kirimoen.	1
VIII. NATATORES.			
40. <i>Tadorna radjah</i> .....	O. P. iii. p. 391	Larat.	1

I add descriptions of the five new species, and notes on such others of them as require further remarks from the additional specimens now received.

#### 4. ECLECTUS RIEDELI. (Plate XXVI.)

*Eclectus riedeli*, Meyer, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 917.

The present lot contains three (male) green specimens and one (female) red of this fine species; so that along with the pair in the former collection there are now four green and two red specimens on the table. All the green skins are marked "♂," and all the red

“♀.” The male not yet having been described, I give short diagnoses of both sexes.

♂. *Læte viridis, capite clariore, subcaudalibus flavicante tinctis; subalaribus et hypochondriis coccineis; campterio alari et remigum primariorum marginibus externis et secundariorum (extus dorso concolorum) apicibus cœruleis; alarum pagina inferiore nigra; cauda supra viridi dorso concolori, subtus nigra, apice plus quam semipollicari abrupte flavo; rectrice una utrinque extima in pagonio exteriore cœruleo notata; rostro superiore rubro, apice flavicante; inferiore nigro: long. tota 11·8, alæ 8·7, cauda 4·6.*

♀. *Rubro-punicea, capite et corpore subtus coccineis; crissō flavo; campterio alari et remigum primariorum marginibus externis cœruleis; cauda supra ad basin viridi in rubrum transeunte, ad apicem late flava, subtus flava ad basin nigricante; rostro nigro; crassitie paulo minore.*

*Hab.* insulas Tenimberenses.

Of the four skins in the present collection, two males (green) are from Larat, and one male and one female from Loetoe.

As I remarked in my former paper, there can be no longer any doubt that *Eclectus riedeli* is quite a distinct species of the genus, characterized by the broad well-defined yellow tail-end of the male, and by the absence of the blue on the back of the neck and on the belly in the female. Neglecting *E. westermanni* and *Eclectus cornelia*, of which we do not know the opposite sexes or the localities, we are now acquainted with both sexes and the patriæ of four species of these anomalous Parrots, distributed as follows:—

(1) *E. pectoralis* (Salvad. op. cit. p. 197), of New Guinea and the Aru and Ké islands, extending to New Britain, New Ireland, and the Solomon Islands.

(2) *E. roratus* (Salvad. p. 206), of the island-group of Halmahera, i. e. Halmahera, Ternate, Batchian, Morty, and Obi.

(3) *E. cardinalis* (Salvad. p. 210), of the island-group of Ceram, i. e. Ceram, Amboina, and Bourn.

(4) *E. riedeli*, of the Tenimber group.

The males of these four species are very similar in colouring; but with the help of Dr. Salvadori's diagnosis of the first three we may separate them as follows:—

A. Majores: cauda supra cœruleo variegata.

Cauda minus cœrulea ..... (1) *pectoralis*.

Cauda magis cœrulea ..... (2) *roratus*.

B. Minores: cauda supra viridi, subtus nigra.

Cauda apice angusto flavicante ..... (3) *cardinalis*.

Caudæ fascia apicali distincte flava..... (4) *riedeli*.

The female of *E. riedeli*, as already mentioned, is very easily distinguished from the same sex of the first three species by the absence of the blue neck-band and of the blue on the abdomen. As regards its yellow under tail-coverts and yellow tail-end, it comes nearest to *E. roratus*.

## 6. CACATUA SANGUINEA, Gould.

*Cacatua sanguinea*, Gould, B. Austr. v. pl. 3; Sel. P. Z. S. 1875, p. 61.

The present collection contains five specimens of the small White Cockatoo alluded to in my former paper as having been mentioned by Mr. Forbes, but of which no example was sent. To my great surprise it turns out to be *Cacatua sanguinea*, instead of *C. citrinocristata* as I had expected. The original specimens of *C. sanguinea* were obtained at Port Essington in N. Australia; so that its occurrence in the Timor-Laut group is not after all so very remarkable.

## 11. RHIPIDURA FUSCO-RUFA, sp. nov. (Plate XXVII.)

*Supra obscure terreno-fusca, in dorso rufesceni tincta; alis nigricantibus, tectricum minorum apicibus et secundariorum marginibus externis late rufis; subtus rufa, mento et gutture toto ad medium pectus albis; subalaribus rufis; remigum marginibus internis fulvis; caudae nigricantis rectricibus tribus externis totis et paris proximi apicibus rufis; rostro et pedibus nigris. Long. tota 7·0, alæ 3·3, caudæ 3·4.*

♀. *Mari similis.*

*Hab.* insulas Tenimberenses Larat, Moloe et Loetoe.

*Obs.* Sp. rostro robusto lato, canda parum graduata fusco et rufa bipartita insignis.

There are 14 specimens of this apparently new and very distinct *Rhipidura* in the present collection, from the three localities above mentioned. The irides are marked "dark brown," and the legs and feet "black."

The bill is broad and robust, and the rectrices but slightly graduated, the external being only about 0·4 inch shorter than the middle pair; so that the species would appear to come in the same division as nos. 12 and 13 of Count Salvadori's list.

## 12. RHIPIDURA OPISTHERYTHRA, sp. nov.

*Supra cineraceo-fusca, dorso postico castaneo-rubo; loris albidis; alarum nigricantium marginibus externis rufescensibus; subtus pallide fulva, gutture albo, crasso castaneo, hypochondriis rufescenti lavatis; caudæ elongatae et valde graduatae rectricibus rufescensibus, supra castaneo extus marginatis; rostro superiore nigro, inferiore ad basin et pedibus pallidis. Long. tota 6·7, alæ 3·4, caudæ rectr. med. 3·8, ext. 2·5, tarsi 0·9.*

*Hab.* insulas Tenimberenses Larat et Maroe.

*Obs.* Sp. gutture albo et dorso postico et crasso castaneis, sicut videtur, facile dignoscenda.

The two specimens of this species in the collection are both marked as female; but the male would probably not differ in coloration. "Irides dark brown; upper mandible sooty brown, lower mandible same at top but pale flesh-colour at the base; feet lavender-pink."

The species belongs to the section with small bill and the tail-

feathers much graduated, the outer pair being 1·3 inch shorter than the middle pair. Below, the tail is pale rufous, the inner webs of the rectrices passing into blackish. Above, the outer tail-feathers are margined externally at their bases with the chestnut-red of the rump.

15. *GRAUCALUS UNIMODUS*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 55.

The present collection contains two males and two females of this species, which was described from a single female example. The sexes are not quite similar, as will be seen from the subjoined amended diagnoses.

♂. *Cinereus ; fronte, loris et capitis lateribus cum gutture toto ad medium pectus aeneo-nigris ; alis et cauda, nigris illis cinereo extus marginatis ; subalaribus pallide isabellinis ; remigum pagina inferiore albicanti-cinerea ; rostro et pedibus nigris. Long. tota 13·5, alae 7·3, caudæ 6·5, tarsi 1·3.*

♀. *Mari similis, sed paulum obscurior et colore nigro nisi in loris carens ; crassitie paulo minore.*

20. *PACHYCEPHALA FUSCO-FLAVA*, sp. nov. (Plate XXVIII.)

*Pachycephala*, sp. inc. ♀, Scl. suprà, p. 51.

*Supra olivaceo-viridis, alis caudaque nigris, olivaceo limbatis ; subtus fulvescenti-flava, in ventre imo et crasso flavicantior, lateribus capitis rufescensibus ; subalaribus et remigum marginibus internis ochracescenti-albis ; rostro nigro, pedibus corylinis. Long. tota 7·3, alae 4·2, caudæ 3·3.*

♀. *Mari similis, sed colore corporis subtus ochraceo distinguenda. Hab. Larat, ins. Tenimberensem.*

The first collection contained a single female example of the present species, which I was unwilling to describe. We have now a male from the same island, which enables me to characterize the species. It would appear to belong to sect. 1c of Count Salvadori's arrangement ; but, as noted above, the sexes are not quite similar in coloration.

The male is labelled "irides dark brown, legs and feet sooty blue ;" the female, "irides dark brown ; legs and feet black."

21. *STIGMATOPS SQUAMATA*, Salvad. Orn. Pap. ii. p. 386.

*Nectarinia*, sp. inc., Scl. suprà, p. 51.

The former collection contained two skins in bad condition (marked "♀") which I thought might probably be referable to a female of some species of *Nectarinia*. The present collection comprehends nine specimens of the same bird of both sexes. It is evidently a Meliphagine bird of the genus *Stigmatops*, and, so far as I can tell without actual comparison with the types, inseparable from *S. squamata* of Salvadori. This species was discovered by Rosenberg on Khor Island between the Ké group and Ceram laut, and may therefore probably also occur in the Tenimber group, from which Khor lies not very far north.

23. *ZOSTEROPS GRISEIVENTRIS*, sp. nov.

*Supra læte viridis, annulo periophthalmico distincto albo; alis caudaque nigricantibus viridi limbatis; subtus pallide grisea, in ventre medio albicantior, gula et criso flavis; subalaribus et remigum marginibus internis albis, campiterio flavidio; rostro pallide corneo, pedibus pallide fuscis: long. tota 4·7, alæ 2·5, caudæ 1·7.*

*Hab.* Larat, Loetoe et Moloe insulas Tenimberenses.

There are sixteen specimens of this apparently new *Zosterops* in the present collection, obtained at various dates in the localities above mentioned. The irides are noted as "reddish brown."

The species belongs to the group of *Z. albiventris*; but appears to be distinguishable by its greyish abdomen, which is only whiter in the middle line.

24. *GERYGONE DORSALIS*, sp. nov.

*Supra brunnescenti-castanea, alis caudaque nigris dorsi colore limbatis, pileo et nucha murino-brunneis; subtus alba, hypochondriis rufescenti lavatis; subalaribus albis; caudæ rectricibus subtus in pogoniis interioribus nigricantibus macula versus apicem alba præditis; rostro et pedibus nigris: long. tota 4·0, alæ 2·1, caudæ 1·6, tarsi 0·8.*

♀. *Mari similis*.

*Hab.* Larat, Loetoe et Moloe insulas Tenimberenses.

I was rather uncertain as to the correct position of this little bird, which is quite distinct from any thing that I am acquainted with; but Count Salvadori, to whom I have sent a skin for examination, kindly tells me it is a *Gerygone*. The bill is rather compressed, and the tarsi are long and slender. The third, fourth, fifth, and sixth primaries are nearly equal and longest. The irides are noted as black.

25. *MIMETA DECIPIENS*, sp. nov.

*Fuscus fere unicolor, superciliis albidis, pileo nigricanti striolato; subtus paulo dilutior, gutture et cervice antica albis, præcipue ad latera nigro guttulatis; pectoris summi plumis quibusdam nigricanti striolatis; regione auriculari nigricante; rostro et pedibus nigris: long. tota 11·8, alæ 6·5, caudæ 5·0.*

*Hab.* Larat insulam Tenimberensem.

*Obs.* Similis *M. bouroensi*, sed gula albida nigro transversim guttulata et pectoris summi plumis nigricanti striolatis distinguendus.

Two specimens of this *Mimeta*, marked "irides dark brown," are in the collection. They so closely resemble *Philemon pumigenis* in general appearance, that I had at first marked them as of that species<sup>1</sup>.

Adding the new species now described and *Cacatua sanguinea* and *Stigmatops squamata* to the list given in my first communication we shall find that, so far as we are acquainted with the birds of the Tenimber Islands from Mr. Forbes's researches, its avifauna embraces

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Wallace, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 26, on a similar case of mimicry in another species of this genus.

the following 60 species, of which the 23 marked with an asterisk are peculiar to the group.

### I. ACCIPITRES.

- |                                    |                             |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. <i>Pandion leucocephalus.</i>   | *4. <i>Ninox forbesi.</i>   |
| 2. <i>Haliastur girrenera.</i>     | *5. <i>Strix sororcula.</i> |
| 3. <i>Tinnunculus moluccensis.</i> |                             |

### II. PSITTACI.

- |                                    |                               |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| *6. <i>Tanygnathus subaffinis.</i> | *9. <i>Eos reticulata.</i>    |
| 7. <i>Geoffroius keiensis.</i>     | 10. <i>Cacatua sanguinea.</i> |
| *8. <i>Eclectus riedeli.</i>       |                               |

### III. PICARIAE.

11. *Sauropatis chloris.*

### IV. PASSERES.

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| *12. <i>Monarcha castus.</i>           | *26. <i>Pachycephala fusco-flava.</i> |
| *13. —— <i>mundus.</i>                 | *27. <i>Diceum fulgidum.</i>          |
| 14. —— <i>nitidus.</i>                 | *28. <i>Myzomela annabelle.</i>       |
| *15. <i>Rhipidura hamadryas.</i>       | 29. <i>Stigmatops squamata.</i>       |
| *16. —— <i>fusco-rufa.</i>             | 30. <i>Philemon plumigenis.</i>       |
| *17. —— <i>opistherythra.</i>          | *31. <i>Zosterops griseiventris.</i>  |
| *18. <i>Myiagra fulviventris.</i>      | *32. <i>Gerygone dorsalis.</i>        |
| *19. <i>Micrœca hemixantha.</i>        | *33. <i>Mimeta decipiens.</i>         |
| *20. <i>Grauculus unimodus.</i>        | 34. <i>Geocichla sp. inc.</i>         |
| 21. —— <i>melanops.</i>                | 35. <i>Munia molucca.</i>             |
| *22. <i>Lalage mœsta.</i>              | 36. <i>Erythrura tricolor.</i>        |
| 23. <i>Artamus leucogaster.</i>        | 37. <i>Calornis metallica.</i>        |
| 24. <i>Dicruropsis bracteatus.</i>     | *38. —— <i>crassa.</i>                |
| *25. <i>Pachycephala arctitorquis.</i> | 39. <i>Corvus validissimus.</i>       |

### V. COLUMBÆ.

- |                                 |                                      |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 40. <i>Ptilopus wallacii.</i>   | 44. <i>Myristicivora bicolor.</i>    |
| 41. —— <i>xanthogaster.</i>     | 45. <i>Macropygiae sp. inc.</i>      |
| 42. <i>Carpophaga concinna.</i> | 46. <i>Geopelia maugaei.</i>         |
| 43. —— <i>rosacea.</i>          | 47. <i>Chalcophaps chrysochlora.</i> |

### VI. GALLINÆ.

- \*48. *Megapodius tenimberensis.*

### VII. GRALLATORES.

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 49. <i>Orthorhamphus magnirostris.</i> | 53. <i>Totanus incanus.</i>     |
| 50. <i>Charadrius fulvus.</i>          | 54. <i>Numenius variegatus.</i> |
| 51. <i>Ægialitis geoffroi.</i>         | 55. <i>Ardea sumatrana.</i>     |
| 52. <i>Lobivanellus miles.</i>         | 56. <i>Demiegretta sacra.</i>   |

### VIII. NATATORES.

- |                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 57. <i>Nettapus pulchellus.</i> | 59. <i>Tadorna radjah.</i>          |
| 58. <i>Deudrocynna guttata.</i> | 60. <i>Onychoprion anaesthetus.</i> |